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EXAMINER

DANIEL JR, WILLIE J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2686

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/602,552	Applicant(s) GONSALVES ET AL.	
	Examiner Willie J. Daniel, Jr.	Art Unit 2686	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 June 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/14/2003</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to application filed on 24 June 2003. **Claims 1-49** are now pending in the present application.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 14 October 2003 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97 and is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 9-12, 18-20, 27-30, 34, 37-40, 44, 47-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Uchiyama (US 6,766,175 B2).

Regarding **Claim 1**, Uchiyama discloses a docking station (2) which reads on the claimed “apparatus” comprising:

a interface adapter/wireless cradle (8, 102) which reads on the claimed “wireless wide area network telephone interface” (see col. 5, lines 14-20; col. 8, lines 64-67; col. 10, lines 25-28; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7);

a transceiver (116) to communicate with a cordless telephone (6) which reads on the claimed “wireless local area telephone” (see col. 6, lines 55-61; Figs. 1, 7); and

a controller (128) which reads on the claimed “first control module” to transfer a call received at the wireless wide area network telephone interface (8) to the transceiver (6) (see col. 5, lines 38-50; col. 5, line 60 - col. 6, line 11; col. 10, lines 35-43; col. 12, lines 53-67; Figs. 1, 7, 9 “ref. 146”).

Regarding **Claim 2**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, wherein the first control module (128) transfers the call when a wireless telephone (4) which reads on the claimed “wireless wide area network telephone” is coupled to the wireless wide area network telephone interface (8) (see col. 5, lines 38-50; col. 5, line 60 - col. 6, line 11; col. 10, lines 35-43; col. 12, lines 53-67; Figs. 1, 7, 9 “ref. 146”).

Regarding **Claim 3**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, wherein the wireless local area telephone (6) comprises a cordless telephone handset (6) which reads on the claimed “wireless local area handset” (see col. 5, lines 38-40; Figs. 1, 4A).

Regarding **Claim 4**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising a wireless local area telephone (6) having a visual display window (52) (see col. 7, line 60; Figs. 4A, 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 5**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 4, wherein the wireless local area telephone (6) comprises a cordless telephone (6) which reads on the claimed “desktop telephone” (see col. 5, lines 14-18; col. 2, lines 4-12; Figs. 4A, 1, 7), where the cordless telephone rests in and communicates with the docking station (2) in which the docking station would be located in a physical location such as wall mounted or desktop.

Regarding **Claim 6**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, wherein the transceiver (116) includes an antenna (114) assembly responsive to a 900 MHz transceiver which reads on the claimed “driver” (see col. 6, lines 55-61; Figs. 1, 5, 7 “ref. 118”).

Regarding **Claim 9**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1 wherein the wireless wide area network telephone (4) is a wireless telephone (4) which reads on the claimed “PCS telephone” (see col. 5, lines 28-37; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 10**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising:

a speakerphone (22) which reads on the claimed “speaker” (see col. 8, lines 38-48; Fig. 5, 7);

a function key (74) which reads on the claimed “second control module” to communicate an incoming voice portion of the call received at the wireless wide area network telephone interface (8) to the speaker (22) (see col. 8, lines 38-48; col. 11, lines 13-25; Figs. 2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 11**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising:

a speakerphone (22) which reads on the claimed “microphone” (see col. 8, lines 38-48; col. 11, lines 13-25; Figs. 2, 5, 7); and

the second control module (74) to provide an outgoing voice portion received at the microphone to the wireless wide area network interface (see col. 8, lines 38-48; col. 11, lines 13-25; Figs. 2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 12**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 11, further comprising an alphanumeric keypad (18) (see col. 8, lines 26-37; col. 11, lines 13-18; Figs. 2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 18**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising a power supply adapter (10, 106) which reads on the claimed “battery charger” for charging a battery in the wireless wide area network telephone (4) (see col. 6, lines 13-19; col. 10, lines 7-10; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 19**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising:

a battery charger (10) for charging a battery in the wireless wide area telephone (4) (see col. 6, lines 13-19; col. 10, lines 7-10; Figs. 1, 7); and

a battery charger (10) for charging a battery in the wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 6, lines 13-19; col. 10, lines 7-10; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 20**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus (2) of claim 1, further comprising:

a wireless cradle (8, 102) which reads on the claimed “first data interface” of a first type to communicate with a wireless telephone (4) which reads on the claimed “first type of external device” (see col. 5, lines 14-19; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7); and

a cordless cradle (16, 122) which reads on the claimed “second data interface” of a second type to communicate with a cordless telephone (6) which reads on the claimed “second type of external device” (see col. 6, lines 46-51; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 27**, Uchiyama discloses a method comprising:

receiving an incoming call signal from a wireless wide area network telephone (4) at a docking station (2) which reads on the claimed “base station” (see col. 11, lines 53-60; col. 5, lines 46-50; Figs. 1, 7, 9); and

initiating communication from the base station (2) to a wireless local area telephone (6) in response to receiving the incoming call signal (see col. 11, lines 53-60; col. 5, lines 46-50; Figs. 1, 7, 9).

Regarding **Claim 28**, Uchiyama discloses the method of claim 27, further comprising charging the wireless wide area network telephone (4) from the base station (2) (see col. 6, lines 13-19; col. 10, lines 7-10; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 29**, Uchiyama discloses the method of claim 28, further comprising charging the wireless local area telephone (6) from the base station (2) (see col. 6, lines 13-19; col. 10, lines 7-10; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 30**, Uchiyama discloses the method of claim 27, further comprising communicating with an external device (4) through a first standardized interface (8, 102) (see col. 5, lines 14-19; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 34**, Uchiyama discloses the method of claim 27, further comprising communicating with an external device (6) through a second standardized interface (16, 122) (see col. 6, lines 46-51; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 37**, Uchiyama discloses a method comprising:

receiving an outgoing call request signal at a base station (2) from a wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 12, lines 11-29; Fig. 10); and

initiating from the base station (2) a call to be made from a wireless wide area network telephone (4) in response to receiving the outgoing call request signal (see col. 12, lines 11-29; Fig. 10).

Regarding **Claim 38**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 28).

Regarding **Claim 39**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 29).

Regarding **Claim 40**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 30).

Regarding **Claim 44**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 34).

Regarding **Claim 47**, Uchiyama discloses a docking station (2) which reads on the claimed “apparatus” comprising:

a wireless cradle (8, 102) which reads on the claimed “first location” to interface with a wireless wide area network telephone (4) (see Figs. 1-2, 5, 7);

a wireless cradle (8, 102) which reads on the claimed “first charging portion” to provide a charging signal to the first location (8) to charge the wireless wide area network telephone (4) (see col. 5, lines 14-19; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7);

a cordless cradle (16, 122) which reads on the claimed “second location” to interface with a wireless local area telephone (6) (see Figs. 1-2, 5, 7); and

a cordless cradle (16, 122) which reads on the claimed "second charging portion" to provide a charging signal to the wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 5, lines 14-19; col. 10, lines 1-3; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7).

Regarding **Claim 48**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus of claim 47, wherein the wireless wide area network telephone is a PCS telephone (4) (see col. 5, lines 28-37; Figs. 1, 7).

Regarding **Claim 49**, Uchiyama discloses the apparatus of claim 47, wherein the wireless local area telephone (6) is one of a wireless local area handset (6) and a desktop telephone (6) (see col. 5, lines 14-18, 38-40; col. 2, lines 4-12; Figs. 4A, 1, 7), where the cordless telephone rests in and communicates with the docking station (2) in which the docking station would be located in a physical location such as wall mounted or desktop.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchiyama (US 6,766,175 B2) in view of well known prior art (**MPEP 2144.03**).

Regarding **Claim 7**, Uchiyama discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above, (see Claim 6), in addition Uchiyama discloses wherein the driver is to communicate with the wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 6, lines 55-61; Figs. 1, 5, 7). Uchiyama fails to

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disclose the feature at approximately 2.4 GHz. However, the examiner takes official notice of the fact that it was well known in the art to have the feature at approximately 2.4 GHz.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchiyama by specifically having the feature at approximately 2.4 GHz, for the purpose of communicating between the docking station and the cordless telephone.

Regarding **Claim 8**, Uchiyama discloses every limitation claimed, as applied above, (see Claim 6), in addition Uchiyama discloses wherein the driver is to communicate with the wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 6, lines 55-61; Figs. 1, 5, 7). Uchiyama fails to disclose the feature at approximately 5.8 GHz. However, the examiner takes official notice of the fact that it was well known in the art to have the feature at approximately 5.8 GHz.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Uchiyama by specifically having the feature at approximately 5.8 GHz, for the purpose of communicating between the docking station and the cordless telephone.

Claims 13-17, 21-23, 25-26, 31-33, 35, 41-43, 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchiyama (US 6,766,175 B2) in view of Alexis (US 2004/0072544 A1).

Regarding **Claim 13**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature a visual display. However, the examiner maintains that the feature a visual display was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

In the same field of endeavor, Alexis discloses the feature a visual display (see pg. 10, [0079]; pg. 1, [0009]; Fig. 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature a visual display, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 14**, Uchiyama discloses the feature responsive to the alphanumeric keypad (18) (see col. 6, lines 51-55; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7, 10 “ref. 162”), where user enters or other call progress sequences. Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature the visual display. However, the examiner maintains that the feature the visual display was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature the visual display (see pg. 10, [0079]; pg. 1, [0009]; pg. 5, [0046]; Fig. 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature the visual display, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 15**, Uchiyama discloses the feature is responsive to text messages (e.g., caller ID) from the wireless wide area network telephone (4) (see col. 11, lines 33-37, 60-67; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7, 9 “ref. 148 / 150”), where message (e.g., caller ID) of an incoming

call from the wireless telephone (4) is received at the docking station (2) and the cordless telephone (6). Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature the visual display. However, the examiner maintains that the feature the visual display was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature the visual display (see pg. 10, [0078-0079]; pg. 1, [0009]; Fig. 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature the visual display, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 16**, Uchiyama discloses the feature is responsive to the wireless local area telephone (6) (see col. 12, lines 11-29; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7, 10 “ref. 162”), where the user enters a phone number for an outgoing call from the cordless telephone (6) that is received at the docking station (2). Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature the visual display. However, the examiner maintains that the feature the visual display was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature the visual display (see pg. 10, [0078-0079]; pg. 1, [0009]; Fig. 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature the visual display, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional

landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 17**, Uchiyama discloses the feature of displaying alphanumeric messages from the wireless wide area network telephone (4) (see col. 11, lines 33-37, 60-67; Figs. 1-2, 5, 7, 9 “ref. 148 / 150”), where message (e.g., caller ID) of an incoming call from the wireless telephone (4) is received at the docking station (2) and the cordless telephone (6). Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature the visual display is a liquid crystal display (LCD) capable of displaying video images from an image-capable wireless wide area network telephone. However, the examiner maintains that the feature the visual display is a liquid crystal display (LCD) capable of displaying video images from an image-capable wireless wide area network telephone was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature the visual display is a liquid crystal display (LCD) capable of displaying video images from an image-capable wireless communication device (108, 220) which reads on the claimed “wireless wide area network telephone” (see pg. 10, [0078-0079]; pg. 1, [0009]; pg. 2, [0028-0029]; pg. 5, [0046]; Figs. 1, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature the visual display is a liquid crystal display (LCD) capable of displaying video images from an image-capable wireless wide area network telephone, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 21**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal computer (PC). However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal computer (PC) was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the first type of external device is a computer systems (110) which reads on the claimed “personal computer (PC)” (see pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 3, [0031]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal computer (PC), in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 22**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first type of external device is a camera. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first type of external device is a camera was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal video recording devices (109, 110) which reads on the claimed “camera” (see pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 3, [0031]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the first type of external device is a camera, in order for users to make wireless

telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 23**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal data assistant (PDA). However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal data assistant (PDA) was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal data assistant (PDA) (108, 109, 110) (see pg. 2, [0028-0029]; pg. 3, [0031]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the first type of external device is a personal data assistant (PDA), in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 25**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first data interface is a universal serial bus (USB) interface. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first data interface is a universal serial bus (USB) interface was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the first data interface is a universal serial bus (USB) interface (see pg. 12, [0092]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature

wherein the first data interface is a universal serial bus (USB) interface, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 26**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the second data interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the second data interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the second data interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface (see pg. 3, [0031]; pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 6, [0052]; pg. 5, [0046-0047]; pg. 1, [0009]; Figs. 1, 15, 4), where the interface circuitry (106, 204) is connected to communication devices (109) in which the portable media reader and/or writer interface would be obvious.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the second data interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 31**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first standardized interface is a universal serial bus (USB) standardized interface. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first standardized interface is a universal serial bus (USB) standardized interface was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the first standardized interface is a universal serial bus (USB) standardized interface (see pg. 12, [0092]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the first standardized interface is a universal serial bus (USB) standardized interface, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 32**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the wherein the external device is a personal computer (PC). However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the external device is a personal computer (PC) was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the external device is a computer systems (110) which reads on the claimed “personal computer (PC)” (see pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 3, [0031]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the external device is a personal computer (PC), in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 33**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the external device is a camera. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the external device is a camera was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the external device is a personal video recording devices (109, 110) which reads on the claimed “camera” (see pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 3, [0031]; Figs. 1, 15, 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature wherein the external device is a camera, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 35**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the second standardized interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the second standardized interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface was well known in the art, as taught by Alexis.

Alexis further discloses the feature wherein the second standardized interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface (see pg. 3, [0031]; pg. 2, [0028]; pg. 6, [0052]; pg. 5, [0046-0047]; pg. 1, [0009]; Figs. 1, 15, 4), where the interface circuitry (106, 204) is connected to communication devices (109) in which the portable media reader and/or writer interface would be obvious.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Alexis to have the feature

wherein the second standardized interface is a portable media reader and/or writer interface, in order for users to make wireless telephone calls from a conventional landline communication device via a connected interface circuitry, as taught by Alexis (see pg. 1, [0007, 0009]).

Regarding **Claim 41**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 31).

Regarding **Claim 42**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 32).

Regarding **Claim 43**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 33).

Regarding **Claim 45**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 35).

Claims 24, 36, 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchiyama (US 6,766,175 B2) in view of Harrison et al. (hereinafter Harrison) (US 2002/011190 A1).

Regarding **Claim 24**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the first type of external device is a digital storage card. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the first type of external device is a digital storage card was well known in the art, as taught by Harrison.

In the same field of endeavor, Harrison discloses the feature wherein the first type of external device is a memory flash card (39) which reads on the claimed “digital storage card” (see pg. 3, [0044]; pg. 1, [0015]; Fig. 2a).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Harrison to have the feature wherein the first type of external device is a digital storage card, in order to have a base station to back up data for a portable device, as taught by Harrison (see pg. 1, [0012, 0015]).

Regarding **Claim 36**, Uchiyama fails to disclose having the feature wherein the external device is a digital storage card. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the external device is a digital storage card was well known in the art, as taught by Harrison.

Harrison further discloses the feature wherein the external device is a memory flash card (39) which reads on the claimed “digital storage card” (see pg. 3, [0044]; pg. 1, [0015]; Fig. 2a).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Uchiyama and Harrison to have the feature wherein the external device is a digital storage card, in order to have a base station to back up data for a portable device, as taught by Harrison (see pg. 1, [0012, 0015]).

Regarding **Claim 46**, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above (see claim 36).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willie J. Daniel, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 305-8636. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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WJD,JR
08 December 2004

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